

11252 to 11258—Continued.**11256.** *HICORIA* sp.**Hickory.**

Large hickory nuts from Wolfskill Ranch, Yolo County, Cal. Received October 10, 1903.

11257. *JUGLANS CINEREA*.**Butternut.**

Nuts from Wolfskill Ranch, Yolo County, Cal. Received October 25, 1903.

11258. *CEDRUS LIBANI*.**Cedar of Lebanon.**

Seed from an avenue of trees near Pasadena, Cal. Presented by Mr. C. R. Lukins, Pasadena, Cal.

11259 to 11262.

From Hacienda "La Trinidad," Arcelia, Guerrero, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Federico Chisolm. Received June 24, 1904.

A collection of unidentified Mexican bulbs.

11263. *GOSSYPIMUM HERBACEUM*.**Cotton.**

From Valetta, Malta. Presented by Dr. Giovanni Borg. Received June 20, 1904.

Maltese. "Seed of the old Maltese cotton, which, according to Doctor Borg, has been cultivated in Malta since the times of the Phoenicians, three thousand years ago. This is an early-ripening sort, maturing its bolls in August or September. It is a very hardy sort, of low habit, and flowers and sets with bolls when quite young. Doctor Borg says it should be sown rather thick and that it is a very productive sort. The fiber is rather short, altho very strong and elastic. Introduced as of possible use in the experiments against the boll weevil because of its early-ripening habit." (*Fairchild.*)

11264 to 11268.

From Geneva, Idaho. Received thru Mr. F. W. Boehme, June 23, 1904.

A collection of grains adapted to high altitudes, as follows:

11264. *HORDEUM VULGARE*.**Barley.**

Beardless.

11265. *HORDEUM VULGARE*.**Barley.**

Beardless and hull-less.

11266. *TRITICUM VULGARE*.**Wheat.**

Spring wheat.

11267. *LINUM USITATISSIMUM*.**Flax.****11268.** *SECALE CEREALE*.**Rye.**

Spring rye.

11269. *HYPHAENE CRINITA*.**Doum palm.**

From Upper Egypt. Received thru Mr. T. H. Kearney, June 15, 1904.

"Botanically this is one of the most interesting palms in the world, as, unlike almost all others, it has a branching stem. It is suited to a frostless and exceptionally dry region and may succeed in the warmest and driest portions of this country. The fruits, which are produced in large clusters, are used for food by the poorer classes, the part eaten being the fibrous, mealy husk, which tastes something like gingerbread, and for this reason is called the "gingerbread tree" of Egypt. A drink called "coca" is also made from this fibrous husk and the large, yellowish brown, beautifully polished fruits of this palm." (*Kearney.*)

11270 to 11274.

From Jalapa, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Frank N. Meyer to Mr. G. W. Oliver. Received June 23, 1904.

Seeds of five wild Mexican plants, mostly unidentified.